Wm L. Boorton

VIRGINIA GAZETTE, AND PETERSBURG INTELLIGENCER.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY BY WILLIAM PRENTIS.

(Number 832.) TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1797. (Four Dollars Per Annum.)

For CHARLESTON,
Or any other Port on the Continent,

The remarkable Fast sailing SCHOONER
NANCY,
of Petersburg:
Capt. Joel McDowel,
Master;

IS now lying at Petersburg Wharf, and will be ready to receive a cargo on Monday next. She has very good accommodations for Passengers. For Freight or Passage apply to the subscriber on board, or at J. McDowel's store in Old street.

JOEL McDOWEL.

Petersburg, Sept. 20, 1797.

To be Rented,
A HOUSE on the Sand-Bar,
well calculated for a Shop or Tavern—a good STABLE, with Stalls for eight Horses—a BAKE-HOUSE, with two rooms joining it. All or part of those houses may be rented.—The road to the Bridge, Blandford, and the Market, goes by the doors of all these houses. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

Petersburg, Sept. 21, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, Administrator of FRANCIS HADDON, deceased, anxious to settle his administration, requests all persons having claims against said Estate to bring them forward, properly authenticated, on or before the first day of January next. The Legatees will also attend to this notice, as they have been paid upwards of their proportions, or otherwise fully paid—If the claimants do not come forward by the time mentioned, this notice will be plead in bar.

ALLEN HADDON, Adm'r.

Petersburg, September 21, 1797. tf

Brunswick, September 21, 1797.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM WALKER, dec'd, of Brunswick county, are hereby required to settle their respective accounts without delay, as the circumstances of the Estate renders it impractable to give any longer indulgence—All those who have claims against the said Estate are desired to take notice, that as the subscriber is about closing his Executorship, unless their claims are produced properly authenticated, by the last day of next December, this advertisement will be plead in bar of payment.

6* BENJAMIN JONES, Ex'or.

LOST, some time past,
A BOND for Eighty Pounds some odd shillings, given by Temperance Warren, to the Executrix of Benjamin Warren, dec. dated the 23d of January, 1797, and payable on demand. All persons are forewarned from taking an assignment of said Bond, or in any manner trading for the same.

JAMES BASS.

Brunswick county, Sept. 21, 1797. (3*)

THE executors of Thomas Rivers, dec. of Brunswick county, (anxious to close their executorship) give this last notice to all persons who may have any further demands against the said decedent, to bring them in properly authenticated, before the 1st of December next, or this notice will be plead in bar.

THOMAS SAUNDERS, acting Ex'or.

Brunswick, Sept. 21, 1797. (3p.)

COMMITTED to the jail of Sussex county, on the 6th day of May last, a Negro Man Slave, who says his name is MINGO, and that he belongs to Duncan M'Rae, living near Camden, in South-Carolina:—the said Negro had on when committed, a negro cotton jacket and overalls, an osnaburg shirt very much worn, and had with him a snuff coloured broad cloth coat; appears to be about 30 years of age, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, and has a scar on his left hand, occasioned by a burn. The owner is desired to prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

WILLIAM PETERS, Jailor.

Sussex, July 6, 1797. (eo2m)

Blank Bills of Loading, for sale at this Office.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the service of the subscriber, on the 19th instant, a Negro Man by the name of DICK, about 25 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, by trade a carpenter, and is a lively brisk workman. His countenance is very good—When spoken to, he converses with ease and confidence, and is pretty sagacious. I purchased the said fellow last fall of Mr. Dabney Minor, in whose name he has been twice advertised in the Richmond news papers. During his last runaway trip (last summer) he was employed for a considerable length of time, by some person near Dumfries, from which circumstance, I conjecture, he has taken another northern route. I forwarn all persons from giving him employment, of any kind whatever; and masters of vessels, or others, from carrying him out of this state. The above reward will be given if he is taken within the confines of this city; and an additional sum, in proportion to the distance he may be brought, or the trouble and expence the apprehender may be at in bringing him to this place.

AUG. DAVIS.

N. B. His apparel was of the usual negro kind, but he had more clothes than is customary for them to possess. A. D.

Richmond, June 21, 1797.

Hicks's Ford Fall Races,

WILL commence on the 2d Thursday in October, and continue three days.

First day's Race, mile heats, for two years old Nags only, with a feather each.

Second day's, Jockey Club Purse, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying weight for age, two mile heats—money hung up.

And the third day, an elegant SADDLE, BRIDLE, and WHIP, free for any untried Nags, mile heats. Entrance in proportion to the number of Horses started.

The first day's Purse now amounts to 100 Dollars. The Jockey Club Purse is already 120 Dollars, and more expected,—besides 10 Dollars for each Horse entered,—which purse and entrance will go to the winning Horse.

BELFIELD STARK.

Hicks's Ford, August 17, 1797. (6w)

Manufacturing Mill for Sale.

THE Subscribers offer for sale the Manufacturing Mill and 68 acres of land attached to it, now in their occupancy, situated on Swift Creek, within 8 miles of Petersburg.—There are on the premises, a bakehouse, two dwelling-houses, and every necessary out-house.

The Mill is provided with all Evans's improvements, and is in complete order for extensive business.

The time of payments will be made convenient to the purchaser, he giving satisfactory security.—Possession may be had the first of October insuing, and if not sold by that time, the property will be rented for one year.

WATSON & EBENEZER STOTT.

Petersburg, July 5, 1797. 1st. Oct.

NOTICE.

THE President and Directors of the DEEP and HAW RIVER COMPANY, duly constituted and appointed agreeable to an Act of Assembly passed at Raleigh in December last, for the purpose "of improving the navigation of "Cape Fear River from Averysborough to the confluence of Deep and Haw rivers, and each of the "said rivers as far as the same can be effected;"—and which Act empowers the President and Directors of said Company "to agree with any person or "persons to open and improve the navigation of "Cape Fear, Deep and Haw rivers aforesaid, by "canals, locks or sluices, from place to place, and "from time to time, upon such terms as they may "think best;"—DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are now ready and willing to engage with any person or persons who will undertake the opening and improvement of the navigation of the above mentioned rivers. And as the waters in these rivers are expected to be low for some months, during which the situations of the different shoals or other obstructions, can be so much better examined, it is particularly requested, that whoever has any intention of undertaking the said work will come forward without loss of time—Undoubted security will be expected for performance agreeable to contract.

Letters addressed to the President of the Company near Pittsborough, Chatham county, North Carolina, will be duly attended to.

JOHN HENDERSON, President.

Pittsborough, Chatham county, N. C. August 30, 1797. 6w

Foreign Intelligence,

Received by the latest arrivals at New-York, from Europe.

RATISBON, July 12.

Already the Austrians are making great preparations to open the campaign against the Prussians. A new corps, consisting of 10,000 men from the armies of the Upper and Lower Rhine, who were cantoned between Franckfort and Heilbron, are marching into the environs of Wurzburg; the troops encamped in the Upper Palatinate are reinforced; the fortresses of Ingolstadt Ulm an Wurzburg, are fortifying with all possible dispatch, so that the Prussian possessions in Franconia are surrounded on all sides. The Prussian cabinet, foreseeing this threatened danger, have marched a corps of 10,000 men, who are now in the Duchy of Magdeburg, in the circle of Franconia.—We are assured that the celebrated General Kalkreuth is going to that part of the country.

PARIS, June 24.

Sir Sidney Smith, to Gen. Pichegru.

President of the Council of Five Hundred.

When I learned from my prison that Pichegru is elected President of one of the Councils, and Barbe Marbois of the other, I rejoice—because this homage paid to virtue, to probity, and to talents, affords me a hope that moderation and humanity will reign in France, and establish harmony between our two nations, formed to esteem each other.

I recollect that the non-execution of the decree of death passed against the English prisoners of war, was partly due to your firmness and humanity. You have prevented this blot of barbarism from being fixed on your nation.

I am a prisoner of war—I did not surrender my arms till after an obstinate resistance, and till honour commanded me to do so: persons have pretended to cavil about the weakness of my detachment, which dared to measure its strength during three quarters of an hour with those that surrounded us. I have been imprisoned as a criminal, and I have suffered all the rigours of a solitary confinement during thirteen months. I have made repeated applications to the minister of marine, having been taking at sea; to which however, he has never deigned to give me any answer. I sent a description of my situation to the Executive Directory without any effect.—At the expiration of the first seven months of my detention, the minister of justice sent a justice of the peace to me, who interrogated me on a vague charge of having done something contrary to the law of nations. The justice of the peace clearly convinced that the government had been deceived by exaggerated reports, and struck with the absurdity of thus proceeding against an officer for the common events of war, formally promised to procure, if not my liberty, at least some amelioration of my confinement. Since that, six months have passed, and I have heard nothing from him. The accusation brought forward by the justice of the peace was, that I was the enemy of the republic—You know, General, that with military men, the word enemy has merely a technical signification, without expressing the least character of hatred—You will readily admit the principle, the result of which is, that I ought not to be persecuted for the injury I have been enabled to do, whilst I carried arms against you.

I trust the council will not be offended, if I do not address myself to them in the language of a suppliant. Accustomed, owing to my English education, to respect power only for the good it does, and not for the injury it may wish to do me, I think it necessary to state my exact situation—Besides it would be an insult to the council to solicit its justice and humanity as a favour, by appearing to entertain a doubt of its earnest desire to manifest both! No; notwithstanding every thing I have suffered, I have not the least doubt of French generosity. I only complain that it has not a free course—The doors of my prison are shut to those, who, having been my prisoners in England, would, I make no doubt, afford me, (now that I have, in my turn, need of them) the same consolations that I offered them. I am fearful that this example of rigour will get into usage between the two nations, by reprisals being made. I have done every thing in my power to prevent it, in order that the base passions may not take place of those of a nobler nature, by which the military of every country ought to be animated. You will find, by the annexed papers, that the exchange of prisoners has been delayed eight months by the refusal to set at liberty—Thus, when I speak to you of my own misfortunes, I bring to your recollection those of ten thousand Frenchmen. It is rather your influence that I ask, than any act of you as a body, unless, indeed, you will decide the questions, whether the minister of justice has the right to make a stranger suffer under laws of which he is ignorant, and at the same time to violate every principle, by prolonging a secret, which deprives him of all counsel, and of every means of defence. I respect too much the demarcation of powers, not to acknowledge, that as a prisoner of war, I am entirely at the disposition of the executive government; but it is doubtless occupied too much with affairs of importance, to attend an individual.

I beg you citizen President, to be convinced of my veneration for the august character of a representative of the French people, and to accept this testimony of my esteem for you personally.

Your prisoner,

(Signed) W. SIDNEY SMITH.

July 21.

Truguet has received a letter from the directory, acquainting him, that it was with the utmost concern they saw themselves obliged to remove him from a station he had filled with as much zeal and abilities, and that as a reward for his services, he might demand any other place he chose. Truguet returned a short and noble answer, informing the directory that he should ask no other favor but oblivion and repose.

As for Cochon, it is difficult to withdraw from a public station with more glory than he has done. The directory on intimating to him his dismission, requesting him to assist with his knowledge and experience his unexperienced successor, since they were fully convinced that a man who had given so many pledges of his attachment to the revolution, would certainly give this new proof of patriotism.

Cochon, in compliance with this request, held two conferences with his successor Lenoir Laroche, wherein the latter learned more in point of police than he ever had thought of before.

Tiriet, head clerk in the department of police, a man generally respected for his talents and probity, has given in his resignation. He is succeeded by Mathieu, exmember of the convention and of the ci-devant committee of general welfare, and president of the revolutionary tribunal of the 17th of August.

Rumor says, that Legarde, secretary of the directory, will be dismissed, and succeeded either by Honore Blount, author of the "Memoires d'un Detenu," (Memoirs of a prisoner,) or by Benjamin Constant.

General Hoche not having yet attained the age requisite for a minister of state, Petiet remains at the head of the war department.

The present minister of finances and justice are, we understand, to be replaced by

Monteſquieu and Vieillard, late national accuſer at Vendome.

Buonaparte has iſſued a proclamation, addreſſed to his army, which throws ſome light on the alarming circumſtances wherein we find ourſelves. It is as follows:

Buonaparte, general chief of the army of Italy.

"Soldiers,

"This day we celebrate the anniverſary of the 14th of July. You ſee before you the names of our brethren in arms, ſlain in the field of honor for the liberty of our country. They have ſet you the example; it is for you to ſecure the happineſs of 30 millions of Frenchmen; it is for you to preſerve unſullied the glory of that name, which you have rendered more illuſtrious by your triumphs.

"Soldiers, I know you are deeply moved by the misfortunes which threaten our country; but the country cannot run any danger. The men who made her triumph over coaleſced Europe ſtill exiſt. Mountains ſeparate us from France, but in caſe of need, you will paſs them with the rapidity of the Eagle, to maintain the conſtitution, defend liberty, and protect both the government and the republicans.

"Soldiers, government watches over the execution of the laws entruſted to its care. The royaliſts will periſh the very moment they make their appearance. Be without uneaſineſs, and let us ſwear by the names of the heroes who have fallen by our ſide in the defence of liberty; let us ſwear, under our new banners, eternal war againſt the enemies of the republic, and of the conſtitution of the third year.

(Signed) "BUONAPARTE."

July 27.

The following are the details of the bombardment of Cadiz:

On the 3d July, ſignals announced that the Engliſh fleet which blocks up the port, and is ſtill at anchor in the road, had received three bombards; Admiral Maſſaredo ſent ſix gun boats under the fort of St. Sebaſtian, to prevent the Engliſh from approaching, and gave Gen. Gravenat, his ſecond commander, the conduct of this action, an officer of merit, and much eſteemed. At a quarter from eleven an Engliſh bombard, ſupported by a ſhip of the line, frigate, and ſome ſloops, furniſhed with muſqueteers, approached St. Sebaſtian, & thrown ſeveral bombs into the town, one of which fell upon a houſe in the ſtreet Marguie; the perſons who lived in it being at ſupper, left it for fear. Another bomb fell upon a houſe of La Lanulla, where there is a public walk; a child was killed, the mother going to its aſſiſtance fell into the hole made by the bomb, and was hurt, and another child which ſhe was nurſing died of the fall. Gen. Gravenat, charged with the defence of the town, in theſe circumſtances, ſhewed great preſence of mind, and was well ſeconded; he made ſome gun-boats, which were protected by fort St. Sebaſtian, advance, they came in time to do ſo much damage to a bombard, as to oblige the Engliſh to let her go to the bottom, not being able to get her off. The frigate was wounded in the maſt, the ſhip received two balls, and the mortars of this place being well employed, they did not ſuffer them to approach nearer. They then ſheered off, and ceaſed firing at half paſt twelve o'clock, but the Engliſh gun-boats ſurrounded, and took two Spaniſh gun-boats which were ſeparated from the line in the heat of the actions, the captains of which (brave officers) were killed. The Engliſh fleet on the 4th received a reinforcement of five or ſix gun-boats, but meaſures are taking for repelling them. At three o'clock of the morning the women and children left the town, and went from two to four leagues into the country; it coſt a perſon 120 livres for a place in a calaſh; boats were dear in proportion. On the night of the 5th the bombardment commenced with more obſtinacy than before; bombards were placed between fort St. Sebaſtian and St. Peere. The gun-boats were repelled. The Engliſh threw near two thouſand bombs, which did ſlight damage, but in a commercial city this event excited the greateſt conſternation. The fire ceaſed at four o'clock of the morning.—L'Hiſtorian.

LONDON, July 25.

We have again to notice the non-arrival of any intelligence from France. Miniſters were for the whole of yeſterday in hourly expectation of receiving a diſpatch from lord Malmeſbury; but no meſſenger had reached town when this paper went to preſs.

The Ruſſian cabinet has ordered its miniſters at foreign courts to make ſix declarations reſpecting the unhappy Poland, and one of which contains the following article:

"If from motives of hatred, on account of this treaty of partition and its reſults, one of the three high contracting parties ſhould be attacked by any foreign power, the two others promiſe to join and defend him with all their might and power againſt ſuch attack."

The form of organization for the Venetian Terra Firma, which Buonaparte has publiſhed, is of the following tenor:

1ſt. The Breſcian is to extend as far as the Mincio.

2d. The Veroneſe is to begin at the Mincio, and to include the country at Bologna.

3d. The Vicentin and Baſſano, with its territory, is to form a department by itſelf.

4th. The Padua, the poleſine of Rovigo and Adria, as far as the Po, not including what belongs to the Farraroſo, is to form one ſingle department.

5th. The countries of Feltro, Cadore, and Bellano, are alſo to form a ſingle department.

6th. The country of Treviſo, excepting the diſtrict of Moſtre, is to form a ſingle department with that of Colla.

7th. The Frioul, including Montfalcone, is to form the laſt department.

8th. Each department is to be governed by a central adminiſtration compoſed of 23 members. Each commune is to have a municipality, more or leſs numerous, according to its number of inhabitants.

9th. The central government is to be compoſed of perſons choſen by the general of diviſion, who commands in the department.

10th. Each central adminiſtration is to regulate the manner in which juſtice is to be adminiſtered.

Bouquet, the French commiſſioner, who requeſted the property of the public pawn of that city and Vicenza, has been tried by a council of war, and condemned to ſeven years impriſonment in irons. Drujon, the commandant of the place, who was acceſſary to that arbitrary act, is degraded, and rendered incapable of ever ſerving again in a military capacity.

The penſion granted to his Poliſh majeſty is 20,000 ducats per annum. The abdication of King Staniſlaus Auguſtus, of Poland, is dated Grodno, Nov. 25, 1795, and ſigned by that monarch, and the Secretary of State, Prince Kozleiſk Puzyan.

A report was yeſterday received in town, via Portſmouth, that admiral Lord St. Vincent's had an engagement with the Spaniſh fleet, and captured five ſail of the line; but we are ſorry to obſerve, that the vague manner in which the rumour came into circulation, entitles it to very little credit. The ſtatement, however, is not without ſome degree of probability. If we are rightly informed, with reſpect to the nature of the laſt diſpatches from his lordſhip, the enemy were hourly expected to put to ſea, in order to give him battle; in which caſe, notwithſtanding the diſparity of numbers, when we conſider the ſuperior gallantry and diſcipline of our fleet, we entertain no doubt of the event having proved honourable to the Britiſh flag.

July 28.

The Spaniſh fleet is in the ſame predicament with the Dutch, and durſt not venture out. What a mortification this is to the French republic and its allies! Commodore Phillips, in the Swiftſure, of 74 guns, and 7 Portugueeze ſhips, watches the Gut of Gibraltar.

Yeſterday morning, at 10 o'clock, Mr. Brookes, a king's meſſenger, arrived in town, with diſpatches from Lord Malmeſbury at Liſle. He left that place on Tueſday afternoon at four o'clock, reached Calais at four the next morning, and embarked in an open boat; but the tide being adverſe, he returned, and re-embarked in the Prince of Wales packet, and arrived at Dover at one o'clock yeſterday morning.

As ſoon as circular letters could be ſent round to the miniſters, the cabinet met, and ſat near two hours. There will be another meeting this day.

July 29.

The hopes we entertained that the preſent ſtruggle between the majority of the Legiſlative Body and the Directory would not affect the public tranquility, are rather diſappointed by the laſt Paris papers, which ſeem to announce a more ſerious reſult of that conflict than we were inclined to expect.

We have not been negligent of any opportunity that might offer to inform ourſelves of what is paſſing at Liſle; but the following letter which we yeſterday received from a gentleman there, ſhews the difficulty of aſcertaining any thing very correct reſpecting the negociation.

LISLE, July 25.

SIR,

"I have received your letter, wherein you deſire me to ſend you a Bulletin reſpecting the ſtate of the negociations, carried on by Lord Malmeſbury and the French plenipotentiaries.

"I ſhould feel extremely happy to ſatisfy you on this point, but nothing tranſpires of what is paſſing that can be depended on; and I ſhould not wiſh to miſlead you. To prove to you with how much ſecrecy the negociation is conducted, I muſt inform you that even the French plenipotentiaries do not ſee each other but at the time and place of their ſittings, that when they meet they communicate their ideas and obſervations in writing to one another, and receive the anſwers in the ſame manner; which, at the cloſe of the ſitting are ſealed up, and the plenipotentiaries withdraw.

"This is all we know of the negociation, and conſequently it is utterly impoſſible that any public print ſhould give the leaſt information on this head which can be relied on. Lord Malmeſbury and Le Tourneur never ſee each other but on matters of buſineſs, when a note is always previouſly ſent, requeſting an interview."

July 31.

Mr. Brooks, the meſſenger, is returned to Liſle; he ſailed from Dover on Friday afternoon on board the Prince of Wales packet. We underſtand that in future the French packets are to bring the meſſengers with diſpatches to our government; the Engliſh packets will therefore only be employed to carry over the meſſengers going to Liſle.

An order for the execution of the mutineers of the Sandwich was ſent off from the admiralty on Friday laſt, and early on Saturday morning they were all, 17 in number removed from the Neptune to the Sandwich at Sheerneſs. Four of them have been reprieved; the remainder are to be hanged to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Auguſt 1.

Yeſterday the Hon. Mr. Weſley, brother of Lord Mornington, and ſecretary of embaſſy, arrived at the ſecretary of ſtate's office, with diſpatches from Lord Malmeſbury. He left Liſle on Saturday afternoon, and came to Dover on board the Dianna packet. We have reaſon to believe that he brings the anſwer of the Executive Directory to the laſt propoſition of our court, but that nothing that can be relied on has tranſpired; all letters by the packet, and even the printed journals, were ſtopped at Dover. There cannot be a doubt that Mr. Weſley's errand here concerns ſome very delicate points reſpecting the progreſs of the negociation, which perhaps could not be well communicated by ordinary diſpatches; but, whether of ſuch a nature as are likely to facilitate or retard the concluſion of peace, it would be vain to conjecture.

Earl St. Vincent's attack on Cadiz is confirmed by letters received yeſterday by the Liſbon mail. The letters enter into no particulars, but merely ſtate that the Britiſh admiral had demanded a ſum amounting to twelve hundred thouſand pounds as a ranſom for ſparing the city.

Yeſterday at noon diſpatches were received at the office of the ſecretary of the admiralty, at Whitehall, from admiral Earl St. Vincent's which were brought over by the packet with the Liſbon mail. They are dated on board the Ville de Paris, man of war, off Cadiz.

We are very apprehenſive that one of the packets, viz. the Carteret, is taken.

The number of French and Dutch privateers that at preſent infeſt the North ſea, are incredible, and they have done a great deal of miſchief.

The French who have long threatened our little eſtabliſhments at St. Marcon, have now muſtered formidable arrangements for diſpoſſeſſing us of thoſe iſlands; two frigates, two corvettes, and between 30 and 40 gun boats, many of them carrying mortars, with 1500 men, are in readineſs at Havre for this ſervice; moorings have been laid down in Iſigny river, where this ſquadron is to form, and watch the abſence of our frigates, viz. the Stag, Pearl, Flora, and Cynthia ſloop, when no effective oppoſition could be made to their attack: In the event of ſucceeding at theſe iſlands, the ſquadron is to proceed to St. Maloes, to join in an expedition about to be undertaken againſt Jerſey and Guernſey.

Auguſt 2.

The honorable Mr. Weſley, who arrived from Liſle late on Monday night, is appointed to an imminent ſituation under his brother Lord Mornington, who goes out governor of Madras. Mr. Ellis ſucceeds Mr. Weſley, as ſecretary to the embaſſy at Liſle.

Of the intelligence received by government from Lord Malmeſbury, the different papers affect to be variouſly informed, ſome ſtating it to be favorable and others not ſo. Reſpecting the demands of the directory being high, we have no doubt; as alſo, that the Britiſh government are not diſpoſed to accede to all their terms, we ſhall not diſpute, but what concluſion can be drawn from this? Not any, for the information itſelf is nothing. Neither in France nor England has a ſyllable on the ſubject of the negotiation been ſuffered to tranſpire officially.

Auguſt 4.

The firſt and third of the four Hamburg mails due, arrived in the afternoon, and at 11 o'clock laſt night we received our letters by the fourth mail. The ſecond is alſo ſaid to be landed at Yarmouth.

The news by the above mails has been in a great meaſure anticipated by the regular receipt of the Paris gazette, but a private letter from Hamburgh, dated the 28th ult. contains very intereſting news from Holland reſpecting the negotiation at Liſle.—It confirms the report given in this paper, and generally believed here that the negotiation is encumcumbered with many difficulties; and we have reaſon to believe that they principally regard our ceſſion of the Dutch poſſeſſions in the Eaſt Indies, which it was always foreſeen ſhould be a bone of contention. The French are underſtood to have guaranteed the reſtitution of theſe ſettlements to the Batavian republic, becauſe they would in fact be throwing their political importance into the hands of France. The letters from Holland mention the Cape of Good Hope to be the principal grounds of contention, though we are perſuaded that the iſland of Ceylon is conſidered of far greater importance. But we do not think that any correct opinion of the reſult can be formed from any thing that has yet paſſed on the ſubject. As we have already obſerved, it is the ſyſtem of every negociation for both parties to make the beſt appearance of their own ſtrength and importance; our miniſtry are willing to give up all the conqueſts made from France, in order to procure peace, and it is ſaid, that France has, in the firſt inſtance, demanded the reſtitution of every thing taken from herſelf, as well as her preſent allies. We think ſhe will relax in her demands. But after all, ſuch is the importance of events now paſſing on the theatre of republican France, the iſſue of which no human foreſight can determine, that much muſt depend on the chapter of accidents, though it is unfortunate there ever was ſuch a chapter in the hiſtory of the war.

Auguſt 5.

By our letter from Yarmouth this morning, we we learn that the Circe frigate arrived there yeſterday forenoon, with the intelligence of the Dutch fleet being at ſea. We have no doubt whatever, but that admiral Duncan will give a very good account of them.

Auguſt 6.

At three o'clock yeſterday morning an officer of the Circe frigate arrived at the admiralty office with an account that the Dutch fleet had ſailed from the Texel on Sunday laſt. An immediate communication was made to the office of the Duke of York; from whence diſpatches were ſent at eight o'clock to general Mulgrave, commanding in the neighbourhood of Newcaſtle; to general Scott, commanding at Beverly, and the commanders of other places. The ſeveral clerks of the admiralty were in attendance ſoon after three o'clock, and early in the day, the following letter was poſted at Lloyd's:

"CIRCE, Yarmouth, 4th of Auguſt.

"On Tueſday we found ourſelves cloſe in with the Texel, and were much ſurprized to find that there were not any ſhips of force there. We ſpoke a fiſhing boat, and were informed that the enemy's ſquadron, with a conſiderable number of troops on board, had ſailed on Sunday, admiral Duncan, on the preceding day, had weighed anchor and put to ſea. This is all we could learn."

The ſtrength of the Dutch is not aſcertained, it is only known that the fleet conſiſts of five ſhips of 76 and 74 guns, eight of 66 and 64, and ſix of 54 and 40, beſides frigates. The laſt account from the Hague ſtates, that in addition to the numerous troops embarked on board 400 tranſports, that each 74 contained 800 ſoldiers and ſmaller ſhips in proportion; but perhaps to believe half what we hear, would be to believe thrice too much. The fleet under admiral Duncan conſiſts, if we miſtake not, of 19 ſail of the line, of which three are 3 deckers, and two are 80 guns. A much leſs force, we are ſatisfied, would in the event of an action, ſupport the glory the nation has acquired, but it needs not an increaſe of glory, and we are fond of bloodleſs victories. The cauſe of the departure of our fleet, without which the Dutch could not have left the Texel, is yet to be explained, though if not a manœuvre, it doubtleſs was unavoidable.

The Circe having taken under convoy ſeveral victuallers, with 40 oxen, 50 ſheep, &c. for admiral Duncan, could not go to the Northward, where probably the Britiſh ſquadron has been driven. Should it in working to its ſtation, or in conſequence of advice, fall in with the enemy, we predict the moſt important victory Britain ever knew—becauſe, we conceive the exiſtence of Ireland at iſſue.—We do not fear an attack on Britain—The enemy might plunder a few hamlets, when the gallant ſpirit of a people, loyal, becauſe they are comparatively happy, would overwhelm the aſſailants—But Ireland! naked and famiſhing; who ſees, or thinks ſhe ſees, the cruelleſt of all oppreſſors in her kindred and abſent children, may be expected to feize the ſemblance of relief.

On the ſubject of the affairs of Ireland we have been uniform in our expreſſions, having ever ſpoken from facts. It is a painful and ungracious office to detail unpleaſantries; but while duty, candor, and independence, demand the recital, we ſhall not bluſh in being the medium. Happy ſhall we feel when circumſtances juſtify a different language

Between 8 and 9 yeſterday morning the firſt lieut. of the Circe arrived at the admiralty with a confirmation of the preceding accounts; from which time to putting this paper to preſs, no further intelligence had been received.

We yeſterday received the Bruſſels papers to the 1ſt of Auguſt; they contain intelligence from Vienna, of the 27th, being ſome days later than that brought by the Hamburg mail of Friday. Count Mitrowſki, general of artillery, has been appointed to the government of Dalmatia, and was immediately to depart for Zara. Gen. Wartenſleben had ſucceeded to the government of Tranſilvania; and gen. Alvinzy has been appointed to the government of Hungary.

A great part of the Hungarian maſs had quitted the environs of Kormund, and advanced towards Udine. Theſe troops are to form a corps of reſerve on the right wing of the Imperial army.

Great numbers of recruits continued to arrive at Vienna; the garriſons, barracks, &c. were crouded, and ſeveral were quartered in the Fauxbours.

Gen. Moreau, it appears by letters from Straſburg of the 9d ult, was on the eve of returning with his army to the interior part of France. A route towards Italy was preſcribed by gen Deſaix.

A deputation from the Cantons Zurich, Lucern, Glaris, and Schweiz, has aſſembled at St. Gall, for the purpoſe of adjuſting the differences exiſting between the Prince Abbee and his ſubjects.

Letters from Frankfort, of the 16th ult. ſtate the head quarters of the Archduke Charles to have been re-eſtabliſhed at Schweizingen. The Auſtrian army between the Upper Mayne and the Danube had lately received conſiderable reinforcements. A great number of Poles, but almoſt deſtitute of arms or ammunition, have aſſembled on the frontiers of Moldavia:—the 4th battalion of Spleng, and a diviſion of the dragoons of Savoy, had marched againſt them. The governor of Chotym was making arrangements to drive them from the Turkiſh frontiers.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.

Extract of a letter from the Natchez, dated June 4, 1797.

"Buſineſs in this quarter, continues to wear a threatening aſpect—all communication between Governor Gayoſo and Mr. Ellicott has ceaſed for ſome time, and the Spaniards continue to fortify and reinforce their garriſons.

"This day, a Mr Powers, who is in the Spaniſh ſervice, ſtarted for Kentucky, and Mr. Ellicott has received poſitive information that his buſineſs is to endeavour to raiſe an inſurrection there in favour of the Spaniards. He is a man well qualified for an undertaking of this kind."

Extract of another letter from the ſame place, dated the 22d of June.

"This country is in an uproar—on the 17th inſt. the inhabitants declared themſelves independent, and to be true to the United States. Unleſs a change takes place war will be the conſequence.

"A few nights ago five of Mr. Ellicott's men were out patroling, and were fired on by the Spaniards from their fort—they returned the fire, but no damage was done on either ſide."

Extract of a letter from Poſt Vincennes, on the Wabaſh, dated 25th July, 1797.

"After paſſing the rapids of the Ohio, into what is called the low country, the river had overflowed its banks, and all the lands near it were inundated, a few promontories only excepted; we found ten feet water on the higheſt banks at the mouth of the Wabaſh. I arrived at the poſt on the 22d of May, from which time until very lately, we had continued falls of rain; the Miſſiſippi has overflowed its banks and covered moſt of the villages, by which inundation the inhabitants have ſuſtained great loſs. We have frequent viſits from our tawney brethren, who have been perfectly friendly. In a talk with them laſt month, they appeared diſſatisfied with our conduct towards them—they charged us with infraction of the treaty made at Greenville, by Gen. Wayne; they ſtated that when the boundary lines were to be run of the land ceded to the United States, their chiefs were to have notice previous to the running, ſo that they might attend the ſame, and ſaid, 'We 'had no notice—you have been running lines and 'marking trees; in this we think you have broke 'the treaty, yet we wiſh to live in friendſhip with 'you but requeſt you will run no more lines until 'our chiefs have notice, according to treaty.' We are much pleaſed with the conduct of the Indians, as commiſſioners ought long ſince to have been appointed to ſettle theſe boundaries with them."

PETERSBURG, *Sept.* 26.

A Wincheſter paper of the 15th inſt. ſays, "one day laſt week the *Hon.* Senator Blount's *Dear Carey* was conveyed through this town on his way to Philadelphia."

However we may feel diſpoſed to ſympathize with our unhappy fellow-citizens of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk, the inhabitants of Peterſburg and its neighbourhood, muſt feel gratified at the healthineſs of this town; that we are free from every diſeaſe but what is common at this ſeaſon of the year; and that for many years the people here have enjoyed as good health, as the inhabitants of any ſea port town in the United States.

*** A large number of Tickets of the Peterſburg Bridge Lottery being already ſold, the Commiſſioners have very ſanguine reaſons to ſay, the drawing will commence at the Town Courthouſe on Wedneſday the 1ſt of November, being the ſecond day of the Races, and to continue drawing every day until it is finiſhed.

Peterſburg, Sept. 25, 1797.

NOTICE.

A PETITION will be preſented to the next Seſſion of the General Aſſembly, praying an act may be paſſed for the regulation and eſtabliſhment of the ſtreets in the Town of Peterſburg; the completion of the Courthouſe and Jail therein, and the enlargement of the powers of the Common-Hall, with reſpect to taxation.

Peterſburg, Sept. 25, 1797.

Highway Robbery.

ON the evening of the 12th inſtant, JAMES ROPER, who had in his care a ſum of money belonging to the ſubſcriber amounting to about 190 dollars, in French crowns and dollars, was ſtopped in Pride's Old Field, and robbed of the ſame, together with a few articles of merchandize, by three Negroes, one of which has ſince been apprehended, who ſays he had only a ſmall part of the money, about 25 dollars—the other two got the remainder, and I am told are lurking about Peterſburg. One of them is named Peter, the property of Mr. Samuel Davies, and the other named Dick, the property of Mr. Baldwin Pearce. Theſe two Negroes, I am informed, are notorious rogues, and are well known as ſuch by moſt of the inhabitants of Petersburg. I will give any perſon one fourth of whatever part of the money he may recover from theſe two fellows, on its being lodged with the Printer at Petersburg.

MICHAEL MONTGOMERY.

Caſwell county, N. C. Sept. 23, 1797. 3w

Jockey Club Races.

TO be RUN for over the Courſe at John Moody's Race Ground, Lunenburg county, near Col. Davies's Mills (late Bedford's) on the third Friday in October next, A PURSE which it is ſuppoſed will be worth 180 dollars—free for ſuch Horſes only as have never taken a Purſe over two mile heats, carrying weight for age agreeably to the New Market rules.

The next day a PURSE will alſo be run for, of about 60 dollars, one mile heats. No perſon will be permitted to ſtart a Horſe who is not a ſubſcriber to the Purſe—and no Horſe to ſtart that ever has taken a Purſe, Sweep-ſtake, or Saddle.

September 23, 1797. 4

TAKEN UP,

By the ſubſcriber, in Brunſwick county, four miles above Lew Jones's bridge, on Nottoway river, A ROAN MARE, not blanded, nine or ten years old, both hind feet white, ſome white hairs on her right fore foot, a ſtar in her forehead, a long ſnip on her noſe, ſome ſaddle ſpots on her back and a ſwel'd lump on the middle, her left eye is out, ſhe has been rubbed on the ſhoulders by a collar, ſhod before, her tail has ſome white hairs. Poſſed and appraiſed to twelve pounds ten ſhillings. Should be glad the owner would apply for her as ſoon as poſſible, as ſhe is very miſchievous.

JOSEPH LYELL.

September 23, 1797. 2*

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate Poſſeſſion given,

THE Houſe lately occupied by EDWARD JEFFERS, oppoſite to Captain Parker's, on Bollingbrook-ſtreet—it is ſo conſtructed, as to admit of a ſtore and accommodate a family conveniently. Apply to Dr. William Moore, or the ſubſcriber.

J. BYRNE.

N. B. I have a Lumber-houſe on Back-ſtreet calculated for the reception of grain, which I will rent at a low price by the year.

J. B.

Peterſburg, Sept. 23, 1797. (4t.)

Purſuant to an order made by the High Court of Chantery, the 14th of September, 1797, Will be Sold on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, on Friday the 20th of October next,

A Tract of LAND, belonging to the late Mrs. Lucy Adkins, dec. lying in the fork of Nottoway river, and Joſeph ſwamp, in Suſſex county, containing 435 acres, more or leſs, adjoining the lands of Capt. John Maſon.—Terms, one third of the money to be paid at the day of ſale, the other two thirds at two annual payments. Bonds with approved ſecurity will be required: A good title will be made to the land when the bonds are diſcharged.—Perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe, may view the land at any time, by making application to any of the neighbours it adjoins.

The COMMISSIONERS.

Suſſex, September 25, 1797. (3w.)

RACES at Gary's,

In Prince George,

WILL commence the ſecond Wedneſday in October next, and continue three days, free for any HORSE, MARE, or GELDING, carrying weight for age, agreeable to the Newmarket rules, except that a three year old may carry a catch; the ſubſcription now amounts to One Hundred and Thirty Dollars, and expect will be more by the time of the races.

The firſt day, two thirds of the ſubſcription money to be run for, two mile heats.

The ſecond day, the balance, mile heats, with a catch on each.

The third day, an Elegant Gold Watch SEAL, and KEY, mile heats, weight for age, value Sixty Dollars, the entrance will be proportioned according to the number of Horſes that ſtart.

The Horſes to be entered the preceding evening, with the Tavern keeper.

B. MOODY.

Prince George, September 18, 1797. (4)

ALL perſons having claims againſt the Eſtate of JOHN BLAND, dec. of this county, are deſired to make them known with the particular nature of the demand, to me, on or before the firſt day of December next, in order that I may be enabled to lay before the Court in the ſame month, a ſtate of ſuch demands, agreeable to the order of the ſaid Court.

JOHN MARKS, Deputy Sheriff, for EDMUND RUFFIN, Sheriff of Prince George county, to whom adminiſtration of the ſaid Eſtate is granted by the ſaid Court.

Prince George, September 18, 1797. (3t.)

In obedience to an order of the Worſhipful Court of Prince George county,

WILL BE SOLD,

To the higheſt bidder, at the late Dwelling-Houſe of JOHN BLAND, dec. in the ſaid county, on Monday the 3d day of October next, on a Credit of ſix months, for all ſums above five dollars, on the purchaſer or purchaſers giving bond with ſufficient ſecurity, to carry intereſt from the date, if not punctually paid,

ALL the periſhable part of the ſaid Bland's Eſtate, conſiſting of HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS, Houſehold and Kitchen FURNITURE, with the Plantation utenſils.

JOHN MARKS, Deputy Sheriff, for EDMUND RUFFIN, Sheriff of Prince George county, to whom adminiſtration of the ſaid Eſtate is granted by the ſaid Court.

Prince George, September 18, 1797. (4t.)

On the 10th of next month will be ſold, to the higheſt bidder, at the houſe occupied by the ſubſcriber, in OLD STREET,

ALL the Perſonal Eſtate of DAVID RINNEY, deceaſed, conſiſting of Houſehold and Kitchen Furniture, a Negroe Wench and 2 Children, a Cow, and the utenſils in his line of buſineſs as Taylor—alſo the unexpired Leaſes of the Tenements occupied by John Creighton, the ſubſcriber and John Taliaferro; the buildings are new, and advantageouſly ſituated for buſineſs. Six months credit will be given for all ſums over Three Pounds. Bond and approved ſecurity will be required by

DAVID M'RONALD, Adm'r.

Peterſburg, Sept. 18, 1797.

Peterſburg, Sept 18, 1797.

ALL perſons who have demands againſt the eſtate of David Rinney, dec. are deſired to render them to the ſubſcriber, properly authenticated—and thoſe who are indebted to the eſtate will pleaſe make immediate payment—as the ſubſcriber wiſhes to cloſe his adminiſtration of the eſtate as ſoon as poſſible.

if DAVID M'RONALD, Adm'r.

On Saturday the 30th inſt. September, at the dwelling houſe of JOHN ROGERS DAVIES, in the Town of Peterſburg,

THE Subſcribers, by virtue of a Deed of Truſt, executed to them by the ſaid DAVIES, and bearing date the 18th day of April, 1795, will ſell to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, ſo much of the property compriſed in the ſaid Deed, as will be ſufficient to pay to ELISHA KING the ſum of £. 111 11, with intereſt from the 25th day of December, 1795. The property conveyed by the ſaid Deed, conſiſts of a Leaſe for 7 or 8 years in the Houſe and Lot in which the ſaid DAVIES now reſides, a Negro Woman, a Horſe, ſundry articles of Houſehold Furniture, and a ſmall Tract of Land in Suſſex.

ROBERT TURNBULL.
WILLIAM COLE.

September 18, 1797. 3

Charlotte Court, Auguſt 8, 1797.

George Watkins, Plaintiff
againſt
Pleaſant Crenſhaw, Abel Jackſon and Joſiah Jackſon, Defendants } In Chancery.

THE Defendant *Joſiah* not having entered his appearance according to the Act of Aſſembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this ſtate—On the motion of the Plaintiff by his attorney: *It is Ordered*, that the ſaid Defendant Joſiah do appear here on the firſt Monday in November next, and anſwer the Plaintiff's Bill, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in one of the Virginia Gazettes for 8 months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the front door of Ash Camp Church, in the county aforeſaid, on ſome day immediately after divine ſervice and at the front door of the Courthouſe of the ſaid county.

(am.) Copy. THOMAS READ, C.

September 21, 1797.

CAME to the ſubſcriber's plantation, in Brunſwick county, about the month of May laſt, two ſtrays, one a Red COW, crumpled horned, marked with a ſwallow fork in each ear, and a ſlit over the upper point of the ſwallow fork of the left ear.—Appraiſed to 4l. 4s.

The other a Bull YEARLING, red and white, marked with a ſwallow fork in the right ear, and a crop and two ſlits in the left. Appraiſed to 3l. 3s. 4d.

(3*) PETER READ.

NOTICE.

THE ſubſcriber, Adminiſtratrix of the eſtate of the late Mr. JOHN RENAUD, intending an abſence of a few months from the ſtate, requeſts all thoſe who may have claims againſt ſaid eſtate, unexhibited at the time of her departure, to lodge the ſame, properly authenticated, with CHARLES STIMPSON, Old Street.

AREANEA RENAUD.

Peterſburg, Sept. 7, 1797. 3w

I. HALL, & Co.

Have juſt received their FALL SUPPLY *of*

MEDICINE,

With an extenſive aſſortment of PAINTS, and other articles—viz.

PAINTS.

WHITE Lead (dry and in oil)
Yellow Ochre, ditto
Spaniſh Brown, ditto
Red and Black Lead
Verdigriſe (dry and in oil)
Pruſſian Blue
Vermillion
Drop Lake
Carmine
Patent Yellow
Umber
Spirits Turpentine
Linſeed Oil.

LOGWOOD
Double Aqua Fortis
Crude Tartar
Quick Silver
Oil of Vitriol
Alum
Magneſia
Crucibles (large and ſmall)
Caſtile Soap
Caſtor Oil, per the doz.
Balls for cleaning leather breeches
Patent ſhaving Soap
Tooth Bruſhes
Fleſh, ditto
Key Inſtruments for extracting Teeth
Beſt Crowns Lancets
Common, ditto
Gold and Silver Leaf
Pomatum in rolls
Ditto in pots
Hair Powder (plain and perfumed)
Powder Bags and Puffs
Elaſtic Bottles
Sago
Tapioca
Honey, in demijohns of 5 gallons each
Ditto in quart bottles
Tamarinds
Eſſence of Burgamot
——— Lemon
——— Lavender
——— Muſk

White and Brown Sugar Candy
Carui Comfits
Barley Sugar
Liquorice
Pectoral Lozenges for Colds
Green Citron
Candid Orange Peel
Almonds
Olives
Raiſons
Nutmegs
Mace
Cinnamon
Cloves
Smelling Bottles, cut and plain
Breaſt Pipes
Nipple Glaſſes
Glaſs Mortars and Peſtles
——— graduated meaſures
——— Funnels
Vials aſſorted (green and white)
Marble Mortars and Peſtles

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hamet's Dentrifice
Ward's Eſſence, for the head ach
Greenough's Tincture, for the Teeth and gums
Britiſh Oil
Turlington's Balſam
Bateman's Drops
Godfrey's Cordial
Freeman's ditto
Freeman's Reſtorative Drops
Norris's ditto
Jeſuit's ditto
Eſſence of Peppermint
Anderſon's Pills
Hooper's Female, ditto
Keyſer's Pills
James's Fever Powders
Steers's Opodeldoc,
&c. &c. &c.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 14, 1797. tf

Nottoway, Sept. 8, 1797.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, in Nottoway county, a bright Bay HORSE, ſeven or eight years old, about fourteen hands high, his right hind foot white to the footlock, his right eye out, has a few white hairs in his forehead, a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, neither docked nor branded. Appraiſed to Twelve Pounds.

3* JOHN ROBERTSON.

PROPOSALS

For carrying MAILS of the UNITED STATES, on the following Poſt Roads, will be received at the General Poſt Office until the firſt day of October next.

1. FROM Peterſburg by Suſſex courthouſe and Southampton courthouſe, to South Quay—once in two weeks—Leaving Peterſburg every other Wedneſday, by 8 A. M. and arrive at South Quay on Thurſday by 4 P. M. Returning—leave South Quay every other Monday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Peterſburg on Tueſday by 3 P. M.

2. From Suffolk by Murfreeſboro' to South Quay, once a week. Leave Suffolk every Tueſday by 6 A. M and arrive at Murfreeſboro' by 6 P. M. Returning—leave Murfreeſboro' every Wedneſday by 8 A. M. and arrive at Suffolk by 6 P. M.

The contracts are to be in operation on the firſt day of November next, and to continue until the firſt day of October 1799.

The uſual penalties for failures and delays will be ſtipulated in the contracts

JO: HABERSHAM, P. M. G.

General Poſt Office, Philadelphia, Auguſt 24, 1797. 4w

FOR SALE,

ALL the Lands, Houſes and Lots in the Town of Peterſburg, belonging to Mr. John Tabb.—This property will be ſold altogether, or divided into parcels for the accommodation of purchaſers. As conſiderable portions of the abovementioned property, are ſubject to leaſes of various modifications; and as other portions are ſomewhat detached from each other, it would be difficult to apportion and adjuſt the whole advantageouſly for public ſale. It is therefore deemed moſt adviſeable, to receive propoſitions from thoſe who may chooſe to become purchaſers, deſcribing the particular portions thereof, they reſpectively propoſe to purchaſe; for this purpoſe the ſubſcriber will attend at Peterſburg during the ſitting of the next diſtrict court, from the 18th to the 24th of the next month; during which time if the whole of the property ſhould not be diſpoſed of at private ſale, it will be laid off in as convenient parcels as its peculiar circumſtances will admit, and expoſed to public auction; of which due notice will be given.

As the object of theſe ſales is to anſwer an immediate preſſure, it is expected that a conſiderable portion of the purchaſe money will be paid in hand, or upon conveying the proper titles; although ſome credit will be allowed for ſome portion of the purchaſe money under particular circumſtances.

W. B. GILES, Agent for John Tabb, for the purpoſes mentioned in the premiſes.

Peterſburg, Auguſt 19, 1797.

297

FOR SALE,

A SMALL and valuable Tract of Military Land, about 12 or 15 miles from Green Court house, Kentucky, and adjoining the the main road from thence to the Cumberland settlements. The terms moderate—part cash, the balance in approved bonds, or property. Apply to the Printer hereof.

Petersburg, Sept. 13, 1797. tf

John & William Bell,

Have just received, their

SPRING ASSORTMENT,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING

GOODS,

LUSTRINGS, China and Satin Ribbons, Silk Hose and Gloves, Silk and Muslin Shawls, Muslins of every discription, Callicoes, Chintzes and Ginghams, Morocco, Kid and Stuff Slippers—Plumes, Ostrich Feathers, Fans, Umbrellas, Hats, Dimities, Muslinetts, White and Coloured Gloves, Table and Tea China, Hyson, Hyson skin and Imperial Teas, with a variety of articles in the Grocery line.

N. B. A few Copper STILLS, and FAN-MILLS.

Petersburg, June 12, 1797. (cp tf.)

ANDREW PARKS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has just received, and is now opening at his STORE, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES BAIRD, in Old Street,

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

SPRING GOODS,

Which he will dispose of at the most reasonable and reduced prices for Cash or produce.

Petersburg, March 12, 1797. tf.

D. MACKENZIE,

Has FOR SALE,

Next door to the POST OFFICE,

Brown and Loaf SUGAR, in Hogsheads and Barrels.
Green COFFEE, in Barrels and Bags.
3d and 4th proof ANTIGUA RUM.
SHERRY and TENERIFFE WINE.
Apple BRANDY.
SOUCHONG and IMPERIAL TEAS, of excellent quality.
Black PEPPER, in Bags.
BALTIMORE and PHILADELPHIA BEER, by the Barrel or Dozen.
WINDOW GLASS, 8 & 10, 10 & 12.

Petersburg, August 17, 1797. (ep tf.)

FOR SALE,

THE Lot and Tenements in the occupation of Mr. Joseph Rippiton, opposite to Mr. Gary's Tavern, in Blandford.—The possession can be delivered on the 15th November next. Any person disposed to purchase, will view the premises for satisfactory information. For terms, apply to the subscriber.

JOHN JAMES THWEATT.

Petersburg, Sept. 6, 1797. (tf.)

Newmarket Fall RACES,

COMMENCE the last Tuesday in October next, being the 31st, and continue three days, free for any HORSE, MARE, or GELDING, the 1st and 2d day, and 3d day a Sweepstake of 100 Guineas, or more.

1st day, 4 mile heats, weight for age, purse 100l.

2d day, 2 mile heats, weight for size, purse 100 dollars.

3d day, Sweepstake for three year old Colts, carrying 86lbs. on each, 2 mile heats, subscription 25 Guineas each, to be paid into the hands of the subscriber at Newmarket, on or before the Monday preceeding the races. The above subscription will be kept open till the 20th of September, after that date no horse will be entered—the Riders to be dressed as usual—75 Guineas are already subscribed to the Sweepstake—proper certificates for the age of Nags will be required for the 1st and 2d days.

JAMES BROMLEY, Treasurer.

August 4, 1797.

☞ The SADDLE RACES continue to be Run the last Saturday in every Month till the Fall Races are over. J. B.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or Stolen from my Lot near Blandford Church, A DARK BAY HORSE, 6 years old next spring, 4 feet 11 inches high, neither docked nor branded, shod all round, two hind feet white and has two black spots in the white of one of his fetlocks, has had the gravel in one of his fore feet, trots and gallops, has been worked in a cart, and is rather slack of courage.—Whoever will deliver him to the subscriber, or give information so that he gets him again, shall receive Five Dollars, and the above reward for the Horse and Thief.

WILLIAM CAIN.

Prince George, Sept. 18, 1797.

BLANK BONDS,

At this Office.

298

Wanted immediately,

A SMART active young Man, to attend to receiving Wheat, &c. at PETERSBURG MILLS. Such a person, of good character, and respectable connections, will meet encouragement. A knowledge of the Milling Business may at the same time be acquired by industry and attention.

PHILIP HAXALL, & Co.

September 14, 1797. tf

Currie & Pumfrey,

BOOKBINDERS & STATIONERS;

RICHMOND.

HAVING commenced business in the house next door to Messrs. Bell & Shiphard's, and opposite to Mr. Joseph Gallego's—Respectfully informs the public that they have received a large and complete assortment of the very best PAPER, and other materials from London, for carrying on the BOOK-BINDING & STATIONARY BUSINESS, in all their branches—Those who please to employ them may depend upon their orders being executed with fidelity and dispatch.

They have ready for sale, a general assortment of DAY-BOOKS, JOURNALS, LEDGERS, and BLANK BOOKS, for public records, with a great variety of others for different purposes, all of the best materials faithfully manufactured

They have also for sale, the

NEW VIRGINIA JUSTICE,

By WILLIAM WALLER HENING.

Blank Books bound and ruled to any pattern—and orders from the country will be thankfully received and faithfully executed.

They want a BOY between twelve and fifteen years of age, as an apprentice, who can read and write, and be well recommended.

Richmond, July 18, 1797. (tf.)

The Co-Partnership of

CLARKE & NEBEKER

WAS dissolved the 10th instant, by the death of George Nebeker.—All persons indebted to the said concern, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately; and those who have claims against them, are desired to apply for payment, to

WM. CLARKE, Surviving Partner.

Petersburg, August 15, 1797. (tf.)

GREAT BARGAIN.

LAND FOR SALE:

THAT valuable place the subscriber lives at, in the county of Lunenburg 7 miles from the Courthouse, 58 from Petersburg, near the main road that leads to Bibb's Ferry, and one of the best stands for a Store, being central of a wealthy settlement. This tract contains about 300 acres, lies upon a branch of Nottoway river, remarkably free and easy to work, the greatest part of it good tobacco land, and fine for wheat, corn, flax, cotton, &c. it is generally well watered, has good springs convenient, and one of the best places for raising of hogs, &c.—there is enough cleared land in the best order for four hands to work to advantage, and a young orchard of a variety of fruit trees bearing every year.—The buildings consist of a very convenient dwelling-house, situated on an eminence, 48 feet in length, with two wings, two story high, three chimneys with seven fire places—also several other buildings which will answer for a Store, and other out-houses. Any further description is unnecessary, as the purchaser would wish to view the premises, which may be seen at any time on application to the subscriber. LEWIS CONTELAU.

N. B. The price I ask being much below the value, I think proper to mention that it is 450l. one fourth to be paid down, and the balance in three annual payments; and if all paid down a discount of 12½ per cent. shall be allowed. I will allow good prices for negroes. L. C.

APRIL, 1797.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, administrator of Col. Frederick Werneck, dec. anxious to settle his administration, requests all persons having claims against said estate, to bring them forward properly authenticated, on or before the first day of December next; as after that date this notice will be pleaded in bar.

U. MARCK.

Petersburg, August 21, 1797. (12t.)

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY the 7th day of May, from Seth Ward, in Lunenburg county, a NEGRO WOMAN by the name of

PRESSE,

of a very black complexion, about 20 years of age, has thick lips and talks very plain and sensible, is a little round shouldered; carried off with her a check linen petticoat, a stripped ratter, and copperas and white stripped habit: I expect she will change her name, and try to pass for a free woman. I am sure she will try to make down the country and perhaps to Petersburg.

All masters of vessels are forewarned taking in any such slave; she is a noted runaway in the lower parts, and has been in public gazettes some time last summer; she says she is well acquainted in Petersburg, City-Point and Broadway.

Any person that will take up and secure the said Negro in any jail so that I get her again, or return her to me, shall receive the above reward.

SETH WARD.

4w

August 30, 1797.

Petersburg Bridge Lottery.

Agreeably to an Act of the General Assembly, passed last session, for the purpose of BUILDING a BRIDGE, making a Causeway, and extending Bollingbrook Street to meet Blandford Street—the following SCHEME is proposed:

			Dollars.
1 Prize of	3000	Dollars	3000
1 ditto of	1000	ditto	1000
2 ditto of	500	ditto	1000
7 ditto of	100	ditto	700
12 ditto of	50	ditto	600
400 ditto of	10	ditto	4000
3 do. last drawn	500	ditto	1500
426 Prizes			11800
704 Blanks			
1500 Tickets, at 10 Dollars, is			15000
It for the purposes of the Scheme			3200

Tickets may be had at the Post Office, at either of the Vendue Offices, or any of the Commissioners.

It is intended to begin drawing at the Town Court-house on Thursday the first day of June, and to draw 500 Tickets each day until it is finished. The Prizes will be paid so soon as the drawing is finished, upon application to ROBERT MOORE. Those Prizes which are not applied for within six months after the drawing is finished, will be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Scheme.

CHRISTOPHER M'CONNICO,
JAMES CAMPBELL,
ROBERT BOLLING,
ROBERT MOORE,
EDWARD JEFFERS,
JAMES CURETON,
GEORGE K. TAYLOR,
PETERSON GOODWYN,
ALEXANDER M'RAE,
} Committee.

Petersburg, March 18, 1797.

AUGUST 15, 1797.

THE Trustees of the Upper Appomattox Company, are requested to meet at Chinquapin Church, on Friday the 6th day of October next.

As a meeting will be then necessary, and it is found very unpleasant for those who attend punctually, to be delayed for the want of a sufficient number to compose a board—we hope that the gentlemen whose attention are required, will not make the time of their meeting later than 12 o'clock.

JOSEPH EGGLESTON.
EDWARD MUNFORD.
JOHN FINNEY.
JOHN EPPERSON.
RICHARD N. VENABLE.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the subscriber the 12th of this instant, a

Sorrel COLT,

Three years old, this last spring, he is four feet seven or eight inches high, he is well formed, and when mounted has a good appearance, trots well, his marks are as follows: (to wit) he has a thin switch tail, a small white in his face, his feet all white, more or less, his mane is inclined to be flaxen.

Any person who will deliver the said horse to me, or give such information so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

LUKE PRYOR.

Nottoway, August 31, 1797. (4w.)

Charlotte County, August 8, 1797.

MACK GOODE, Plaintiff,
against
JOHN WATKINS, Deft. } In Chancery.

THE Defendant not having entered his appearance according to the Act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state:—On the motion of the Plaintiff by his attorney, IT IS ORDERED, that the Defendant do appear here on the first Monday in November next, and answer the Plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the Virginia Gazettes for two months successively, and published at the front door of Little Roanoake Church in the said county, on some day immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the Courthouse of the said county.

Copy,—Teste.

(3m.) THOMAS READ, C.

Cabin-Point Fall Races,

WILL commence the third Thursday in October next, and will continue three days.—First day worth about £. 45, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, two mile heats, carrying weight for age—Second day, two mile heats, with a catch on each, free for any horse, &c. except the winning horse on the first day, and worth about £. 20.—The third day mile heats, with a catch, for an elegant Saddle, Bridle, &c. Also an elegant saddle will be run for the second Thursday in September next.

ROBERT NICHOLSON.

Cabin-Point, August 17, 1797.

DOCTOR PERKINS's

Patent Metallic Points,

May be had at the *Printing-Office*, Petersburg

(If applied for soon.)

THE numerous evidences of the benefits received and relief afforded, by the application of these Points, in Pains, Inflammations, Contractions, &c. are convincing testimonials of their efficacy.

May 2, 1797.

Will be Sold, for ready money,

on Monday the 9th of October next, at Mecklenburg Courthouse, being Court Day,

A TRACT of WOOD LAND,

containing 400 acres, more or less, lying on Miles creek, adjoining the Lands of William Edward Broadnax, and the estate of Edward Travis—conveyed to me in trust by Cadwallader Jones, to satisfy a debt with interest and cost, due by said Jones to the late firm of Baird and Weisiger.

JOHN THWEATT, Trust.

September 18, 1797. eo3

FOR SALE,

THE Tenement on Blandford Hill, formerly occupied by the subscriber, containing three Lots, on them, there are a large and commodious dwelling house, smoke-house, stables, and carriage house, with a variety of fruit trees, and a well of excellent water. Any person by making application to Mr. John M'Rae, sen. or to Mr. David Robertson, may know the terms of sale.

Should the above property be not disposed of before the first Saturday in December next, it will on that day be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises.—The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale.

JOHN CAMERON.

Petersburg, Sept. 18, 1797. (cotf)

At a Court continued and held for Nottoway county, at the Courthouse, on Saturday the 5th of August 1797.

John McRae Complainant,
against
Samuel Watkins, William Worsham, and Joseph Wells, Defendants } In Chancery.

BY consent of the parties by their attornies, leave is given the Defendants Worsham and Wells, to file their answer to the Complainant's bill which they now do, and have not denied the allegations in the said bill; and the Defendant Watkins not having entered his appearance and given security according to the Act of Assembly, and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the Defendant Watkins is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth—On the motion of the Complainant by his Council: IT IS ORDERED, that the said Defendant do appear here on the first day of November Court next, and answer the bill of the Complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted for two months successively in some public newspaper published in the Town of Petersburg, and posted at the front door of the Courthouse of this county.

A Copy—Teste,

(co2m) THOMAS W. TODD, D. C. N. C.

WILLIAM THOMSON,

from RICHMOND,

INFORMS the inhabitants of PETERSBURG and the public in general, that he has opened

A Wheelwright's Shop,

opposite Armistead's Tavern, where Badger & Atkins formerly carried on business. Any work entrusted to his care will be duly and faithfully executed.

He also executes any kind of work in the MILL-WRIGHT'S BUSINESS, and will attend to any orders in that line.

He wishes to engage two Journeymen Wheelwrights that can come recommended.

Cash will be given for a parcel of seasoned or green TIMBER, suitable for Carts, Drays and Waggons.

Petersburg, Sept. 21, 1797. 3*

One Dollar Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber an APPRENTICE Boy by the name of JAMES DARDEN, bound to the Taylors' business. I do hereby forewarn all persons against employing or harbouring the said Boy at their peril—and this is to be advertised three times.

ANDREW SHULL, Taylor.

Lunenburg county, Sept. 20, 1797. 3*

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the Court of the county of Lunenburg, has committed the Estate of John Williams, dec. to the administration of the Sheriff of the said county. All those indebted to the said Estate will make immediate payment to the subscriber, on or before the 3d Thursday in October next, otherwise their respective Bonds and Accounts, will be put into the hands of an attorney for suits to be instituted on immediately—the creditors of the said Estate are requested to produce their respective claims, properly authenticated by the aforesaid day, in order that the Court of the said county may direct me how I am to proceed in providing payment for the said claims.

ANTHONY STREET, Deputy of
FRANCIS DE GRAFFENREID,
Sheriff.

Lunenburg, Sept. 21, 1797.

John Ellis,

HAVING removed his Store to BOLLINGBROOK STREET, in the House lately occupied by JOHN WILDER, and opposite HOLLOWAY & BIRCHETT's, acquaints his friends and the public, that he has and will continue to keep up a Large and Elegant Assortment of the most fashionable

European and East-India

GOODS,

Which he is determined to sell, on the most reasonable terms, for Cash or Produce.

Petersburg, Sept. 7 1797. tf